IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as shown below. The claims, as currently pending in the subject application, now read as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method of determining at least rotation and scale parameters of a transformation relating two images, said method comprising the steps of:

forming a spatial domain representation of each of said images that is invariant to translation of said images;

performing correlation in the log-polar domain between said representations; detecting a magnitude peak in said correlation; and

determining said rotation and scale parameters from the position of said magnitude peak.

2. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step of forming said representation of said images comprises the sub-steps of, for each said image:

performing a Fourier transform of said image to form a Fourier transformed image;

performing a function on the magnitude component of said Fourier transformed image to form an altered Fourier transformed image, said function being commutative within a constant to rotation and scale; and

performing an inverse Fourier transform on said altered Fourier transformed image to form said representation.

3. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step of forming said representation of said images comprises the sub-steps of, for each said image:

performing a Fourier transform of said image to form a Fourier transformed image;

performing a function on the magnitude component of said Fourier transformed image to form an altered Fourier magnitude image, said function being commutative within a constant to rotation and scale;

taking the second or higher derivatives of the phase component of said Fourier transformed image to form an altered Fourier phase image;

combining said altered Fourier magnitude and altered Fourier phase images to form an altered Fourier transformed image; and

performing an inverse Fourier transform on said altered Fourier transformed image to form said representation.

4. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method as claimed in claim 3 wherein said altered Fourier phase image is formed by applying the Laplacian operator to said phase component of said Fourier transformed image.

- 5. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method as claimed in claim 3 or 4 wherein said altered Fourier magnitude and altered Fourier phase images are combined by using said altered Fourier magnitude image as a real part of said altered Fourier transformed image, and using said altered Fourier phase image as an imaginary part of said altered Fourier transformed image.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method of determining at least rotation and scale parameters of a transformation relating two images, said method comprising the steps of:

forming a multi-channel function of each of said images by applying an operator to said images, said operator being commutative within a constant to rotation and scale;

forming a representation of each of said multi-channel functions that is invariant to translation of said multi-channel function;

performing correlation in the log-polar domain between said representations; detecting a magnitude peak in said correlation; and

determining said rotation and scale parameters from the position of said magnitude peak.

7. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method as claimed in claim 6 wherein the step of forming said multi-channel functions comprises the sub-steps of, for each image:

convolving said image with a complex kernel function; and

multiplying said image with the result of the convolution step, wherein said complex kernel function has the Fourier transform of:

$$k(u,v) = \frac{u+iv}{|u+iv|}.$$

8. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method as claimed in claim 6 wherein the step of forming said multi-channel functions comprises the sub-steps of, for each image:

convolving said image with a complex kernel function; and multiplying said image with the result of the convolution step, wherein said complex kernel function has the Fourier transform of:

$$K'(u, v) = u + iv$$
.

9. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method as claimed in claim 6 wherein the step of forming said multi-channel functions comprises, for each image:

applying an energy operator to said image to form said multi-channel function, where said energy operator is described by

$$E'[I] = ID^{\prime 2}I - (D'I)^2,$$

wherein D is the derivative operator.

10. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method as claimed in claim 6 wherein the step of forming said multi-channel functions comprises, for each image:

applying a uni-modular energy operator to said image to form said multichannel function, where said uni-modular energy operator is described by

$$E'[I] = ID'^2 I - (D'I)^2,$$

wherein D' is the uni-modular derivative operator.

11. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method as claimed in claim 9 or 10 wherein the step of forming said multichannel functions comprises the further sub-step of:

normalising the result of the applying step.

12. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method as claimed in claim 9 or 10 wherein the step of forming said multichannel functions comprises the further sub-step of:

multiplying said image with the result of the applying step.

13. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method as claimed in claim 9 or 10 wherein the step of forming said multichannel functions comprises the further sub-steps of:

normalising the result of the applying step; and

multiplying said image with the result of the normalising step.

- 14. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method as claimed in any one of claims claim 6 to 13 wherein said representations are in the spatial domain.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method as claimed in any one of claims claim 1 to 14 wherein said correlation is the Fourier-Mellin correlation.
- 16. (Original) An apparatus for determining at least rotation and scale parameters of a transformation relating two images, said apparatus comprising:

means for forming a spatial domain representation of each of said images that is invariant to translation of said images;

means for performing correlation in the log-polar domain between said representations;

means for detecting a magnitude peak in said correlation; and means for determining said rotation and scale parameters from the position of said magnitude peak.

17. (Original) An apparatus for determining at least rotation and scale parameters of a transformation relating two images, said apparatus comprising:

means for forming a multi-channel function of each of said images by applying an operator to said images, said operator being commutative within a constant to rotation and scale;

means for forming a representation of each of said multi-channel functions that is invariant to translation of said multi-channel function;

means for performing correlation in the log-polar domain between said representations;

means for detecting a magnitude peak in said correlation; and means for determining said rotation and scale parameters from the position of said magnitude peak.

18. (Currently Amended) A <u>non-transitory computer-readable program</u>

stored on a memory medium <u>having a program stored thereon</u>, the <u>program being</u>

executable by a <u>computer device</u> for determining at least rotation and scale parameters of a transformation relating two images, said program comprising:

code for forming a spatial domain representation of each of said images that is invariant to translation of said images;

code for performing correlation in the log-polar domain between said representations;

code for detecting a magnitude peak in said correlation; and code for determining said rotation and scale parameters from the position of said magnitude peak.

19. A <u>non-transitory computer-readable</u> program stored on a memory medium <u>having a program stored thereon</u>, the program being executable by a computer

<u>device</u> for determining at least rotation and scale parameters of a transformation relating two images, said program comprising:

code for forming a multi-channel function of each of said images by applying an operator to said images, said operator being commutative within a constant to rotation and scale;

code for forming a representation of each of said multi-channel functions that is invariant to translation of said multi-channel function;

code for performing correlation in the log-polar domain between said representations;

code for detecting a magnitude peak in said correlation; and code for determining said rotation and scale parameters from the position of said magnitude peak.

20. (Cancelled)